

TERMS:
One year, delivered in city by Carrier, \$3.00
Three months, if paid in advance, 2.00
One year by mail, in advance, 3.00
Part of year at same rate.

JOB PRINTING.
Books, and every description of Commercial and
Law Printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job
Rooms.

The Republican Ticket

CONGRESSIONAL.
First District—
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.
Third District—
GEORGE C. HAZELTON, of Grant.
Fourth District—
H. L. HUMPHREY, of St. Croix.

SENATORIAL.
For State Senator—Seventeenth District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON,
of Janesville.

COUNTY TICKET.
For Sheriff—
JOHN J. COMSTOCK, of Janesville.
For Register of Deeds—
CHARLES L. VALENTINE,
of Janesville.
For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILES, Town of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
SYLVESTER MORGAN, of Lima.
For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALK, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. HALDWIN, of Milton.
For Coroner—
EDWARD RUGER, of Janesville.
WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Fulton.

THE PRESIDENT AT BELLOIT.

His Excellency, the President of the United States, visited Beloit on Wednesday while on his way from Chicago to St. Paul, and stopped long enough to visit the fair ground and make a little speech. Of course he received a hearty welcome, and hundreds of people flocked to see and hear him. His wife and family, and Attorney General Devens accompanied him, and were driven to the grounds about noon. He was introduced by Hon. Charles G. Williams, of this city, and was greeted with a round of applause. The President's speech was necessarily brief, but was very practical, and altogether devoid of political allusions. He said there were strong evidences that business was improving in the country. Over three-fourths of the Government bonds held abroad, had already found their way back to this country, and were now owned by our people, principally by persons in moderate circumstances who were putting their little savings in these securities. He also said that the interest on the National debt had been reduced in the aggregate nearly one half of what it was ten years ago; and the balance of trade which a few years since was over one hundred and fifty millions against us, was now nearly two hundred and fifty millions in our favor. These were some of the evidences which the President pointed out as showing that the signs of the times are encouraging. He was heard with the closest attention and deepest interest.

President Hayes made a very favorable impression on all those who heard him regarding of party. He is a gentleman of culture, polished in manner, affable and winning in receiving persons of all classes, and is a man of honest convictions, though we regard him deficient in judgment and lacking in courage. No doubt he means to do just right, and does not intend to drive the Republican party out of the South; and very likely he honestly thought it was a manifestation of wisdom to issue civil service order No. 1. We concede all this to President Hayes, and also this fact that his administration will prove a very economical and a careful one whatever we may say about the injustice of his Southern policy. A number of persons of all parties went from Janesville to Beloit to see His Excellency, and were exceedingly well impressed with his speech, his manly bearing and his honest countenance. One old line Democrat who administers justice wisely, was among the number which went to see the President. He heard him with the deepest pleasure, and though he went down to Beloit prejudiced against Mr. Hayes, he returned home fully convinced that he is a splendid gentleman, a good President, and an honest man. This is about the feeling of all who heard him. Attorney-General Devens, who was facetiously introduced by the President as an account of his being an old bachelor, made a few strong remarks which impressed every body that Devens is a man of power.

The number of people who assembled to see the President is variously estimated. Some say the number could not be greater than 1,000, while other who may be regarded as conservative, place the multitude at 1,500.

A GOOD NOMINATION.

The Republicans of the Third District did a wise thing on Tuesday by re-nominating Hon. George C. Hazelton for Congress. He received the nomination by acclamation, notwithstanding the efforts of certain soreheads and low politicians to defeat him. The honor which Mr. Hazelton has received from his constituents is well bestowed. He is a gentleman of unusual ability, of progressive ideas, of sound judgment, of dauntless courage, and is a brilliant speaker. He has served but one regular session in the House of Representatives, and of course has not had the time to display his best parts. His return to Congress for another term will give him an opportunity to develop his powers on the floor of the House, and will also give him an influence which can only be wielded by a member of some experience in that body. To make a man eminently useful in Congress, to place him in a condition where he can represent his constituents to the best possible advantage, it is necessary that he should not only have good common sense, and excellent ability, but that he should have several years of experience in Congress, that his power and influence may be fully developed. For this reason the Third District honored itself and handsomely re-

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NUMBER 154

warded merit by re-nominating Mr. Hazelton. He accepted the compliment in a very practical and vigorous speech, which drew the most enthusiastic applause from the Convention. George can make a Convention or a mixed audience shout for joy about as effectively as any man in the State.

There can be no doubt as to his election. The combined effort of the Greenbackers and the Democrats can't defeat him. Two years ago he beat that young blooded Democrat, P. A. Orton, by 2,543 majority. Hazelton is popular, and his half term of service has added considerably to his strength. The Republicans are united in the Third, and on the day of election will not be found napping. A vigorous campaign on the part of the Republicans there will give Mr. Hazelton an increased majority. He is a host in a political fight himself, and will rout the enemy and will carry the party to victory.

The Cincinnati Commercial takes up the cudgel for the trade dollar in this wise: The trade dollar was coined to meet the wants of a particular foreign trade. Congress made it legal tender for a limited sum. With this character it came into general circulation, not as a purely commercial, but a dollar of limited legal-tender character. When Congress deprived it of its legal-tender quality, it was the duty of the Government to call in these dollars. It is its duty now. The very fact that they continue to sell at 97 and 98 cents in New York and San Francisco, and are commercially worth 90-4-10 to melt in the crucible proves intrinsic quality. No flat is needed to give them value. Deprive the greenback of its legal-tender quality, withdraw the protection of the Government, and make demonstrable the intention never to redeem it in real money, and how much would it be worth? It would take a ton of the stuff to pay a year's subscription for even so crazy a newspaper as the Terre Haute Express.

Secretary Sherman has finally concluded to make a little effort to get the new silver dollar into circulation. Heretofore he has displayed a careless indifference in regard to the matter, until over ten millions of dollars in the new coin are lying in the treasury vaults doing nobody any service. The new dollars can be put to a good use by taking the place of the one and two dollar notes which are becoming scarce. There are hundreds of people who would be glad to take the silver dollars, and if Secretary Sherman has an aching desire to make the remonetization of silver practical let him do something toward bringing out the shining dollars from the dark vault, and finding a market for them. He won't have to hunt long for persons who would be glad to receive the new coin.

Our Gazette friends are trying to make their readers think the Republican party is a unit on the currency question, but the pill won't go down. The Inter-Ocean is a Republican paper, whose circulation is larger than that of any other paper in the West by several thousands, yet the Inter-Ocean is greenback in sentiment, and affirms that it reflects the opinion of more than 75 per cent of its patrons.—City Times.

We are glad that the Times entertains a good opinion of so strong a Republican newspaper as the Inter-Ocean. But what financial theory has the Inter-Ocean? For the information of the Times, and to give it to understand that it cannot draw consolation from that paper, we will say that the Inter-Ocean advocates a sound currency that it advocates making the Greenback as good as coin by having it convertible into gold; and that it denounces Thurman's speech. This is something the Times cannot say of itself.

"The Kansas Republican State Convention adopts a greenback platform."—Inter Ocean, Aug. 30.
Will the Gazette and Charles Williams please copy this item.—City Times.

O, certainly; and will the Times be kind enough to copy the following?
4. The public credit should be sacredly maintained, and all the obligations of the government honestly discharged, and that we favor the early securing of a currency convertible with gold.—Kansas Republican State Platform.

And inasmuch as the Times is a believer in the Inter Ocean, it may be well to copy the following editorial note from that paper of August 31:
The wisdom of Senator Blaine as a politician is demonstrated in the Maine campaign, where the late disaffected elements are working in harmony for one grand object.

The young Republican blood of Massachusetts has a separate organization and is determined to take a more active part in the coming campaign than heretofore. This is right, and should be followed by Young Republicans in Wisconsin. Such a movement would exert a great influence upon the young men of the State. The time has come when every man, who prizes the right of suffrage, should be a politician in the better sense of the term. If farmers, mechanics, clerks, professional men, would take a more intelligent interest in politics, the politics of the country would be vastly improved.

TORNADO OF DEATH.

For it is Nothing Less Through out the South.

The City of Memphis at this Time Presents the Appearance of One Vast Char-nal House.

One Hundred and Fifty Deaths Yesterday, Fifty Bodies Remaining Unburied at Nightfall.

The Authorities Considering the Question of Burning the Bodies.

Touching Appeals for Relief from Various Memphis Organizations.

The Situation at New Orleans, Port Gibson and Other Places Unchanged.

A Waterspout in Milwaukee, Hungary, Kills Three Hundred Persons.

And They are All Buried in One Grave.

The Treasury Department on the Trade Dollar.

TORNADO OF DEATH.

One Hundred and Fifty Deaths at Memphis—The Fatality at Other Points—An Appeal for Aid from Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Our city at present is one vast charnel house. The undertakers report ninety-six interments for twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m. Of these ninety-three were caused by yellow fever, seventy-six white and twenty colored.

A visit to the County Undertakers establishment to-night discovered the fact that at nightfall there were about sixty more reported dead, but still unburied. The question of disposing of the dead is becoming a serious one. The Citizens' Relief Committee has employed a burial corps of thirty negroes to assist the County Undertaker and his men, and it has even been suggested to burn the dead if they cannot be buried more promptly, as corpses have been known to lie unburied for forty-eight hours, burdening the air with foul odors, and becoming so revolting that people have fled the neighborhood, and it is with difficulty men can be hired to haul them to the Potter's field.

The following appeal represents somewhat the condition of affairs:
An appeal to the Christian world from the Finance Committee of the Citizens' Relief Association, of Memphis:

We ask your aid that we may be enabled to feed and clothe our destitute, furnish necessary material for our sick and dying, and give us means for the burial of our dead. This appeal is only made as a last extremity, and in view of the fact that another week will exhaust the means already given by a generous people. Death has laid his heavy hand upon us. The destitute cry for bread and the sick for such care as can only be given by open handed generosity. Those destitute of giving aid can address James S. Prestidge, No. 9 Union street, W. W. Thatcher, First National Bank; or O. R. Clark, Phoenix Insurance Company.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 4.—Thermometer 83; weather warm and cloudy; threatening rain to-night. Fourteen whites and eight blacks died to-day. The fever still increasing. The Rev. Mr. Galloway and Dr. Whitehead are still alive. Mr. Galloway's condition is slightly improved though still critical. No hopes are entertained for Dr. Whitehead's recovery.

GREENVILLE, Miss., Sept. 4.—Tue- day, Sept. 4. Yellow fever has been nineteen deaths, nineteen. Many of the poor are in a destitute condition. Nurses and physicians are needed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 4.—The weather is unfavorable, with heavy rain. New cases, 121; deaths 77. The deaths-to-day include fifteen children under six years old.

PORT GIBSON, Miss., Sept. 4.—Hon. L. W. Baldwin, Chicago: Sixty-three deaths and at least 350 cases. Mr. Shreve and Charles Barrat are dead.

IRWIN RUSSELL.

TRADE DOLLAR.

The Secretary of the Treasury Writes a Letter to a Banker on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Secretary Sherman to-day prepared a letter for transmission to an Ohio Banker, which reaffirms in substance the statements as to trade dollars which were made in the recent circular of the Director of the Mint. Secretary Sherman thinks that ultimately a market in China will be made for trade dollars at their face value. Complaints still continue to reach the Treasury of the depreciation in trade dollars, and the Treasury officials think that such pressure will be brought to bear upon Congress that some legislation will be enacted for the relief of holders. In anticipation of such legislation Treasury officials think that the greater proportion of the trade dollars will find their way into the vaults of speculators and bankers.

FINANCIAL.

Increase in the Demand for the Four per Cent Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 4.—The demand for the new 4 per cent bonds increases almost daily, and with each new subscription it becomes more apparent that the bonds are sought by laboring people, who are abandoning the savings banks. The greater proportion of the subscriptions are in \$50 and \$100 bonds. The Treasury

people think these bonds among the best campaign documents which are circulated.

GREEN COUNTY FAIR.

Special dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
MONROE, Wis., Sept. 5.—Our entries up to date, twelve hundred. Receipts fully as large to date as last year. Prospects good.

IN ONE GRAVE.

Terrible Effects of a Waterspout in Hungary.

VIENNA, September 4.—Three hundred soldiers and firemen were killed by a waterspout at Miskolez, Hungary. They were buried in one grave. Two hundred persons are still missing.

Democratic wisdom in amending the army bill is forcibly illustrated now that the Democratic Mayor of Memphis has appealed to the Secretary of War for two companies of troops to protect the city against riot and bloodshed growing out of the desperation to which the colored people and other citizens are driven by the appalling work of yellow fever. The Secretary can not give a helping hand.

The Brave Southern Howards.

The New York Tribune: We want our readers to stop just for one moment and look at this matter. These nurses who have gone out of the pure air of their homes to the plague-stricken towns, to handle and tenderly care for dead and dying men who are utter strangers to them, need a higher courage than any soldiers marching into the thick of battle. They gain nothing, neither pay nor glory. Their victories are not watched by a proud country, for whose honor they give their lives. If they die, no weeping nation will year by year, hang laurels on their graves. The Howard nurse is only mentioned in the papers as "one of twenty-five" arriving on such date, or "one of twenty" who are dead. His name nobody knows. If he falls his friends only learn of it because he fails to return. There is no battle cry or martial music to cheer his soul in its last struggle with death; in the future there will be no roll call of a victorious army, with the proud answer to his name, "Dead upon the field of honor." He gives his life for some poor plague-stricken wretch, probably of less value to the world than himself, in the poisoned air of a solitary chamber, where there is none but God to know. He is buried hastily in a nameless grave, with shuddering and fear, and quicklime is thrown upon his body. This sacrifice he makes out of pure love to God and humanity, and this sacrifice is now making, not by one man, but by every one of the hundreds of nurses sent out by the Howard Association. Every one of them carries his life in his hands as he goes.

Food Supply of Great Britain and France.

From the New York Evening Post.
The agricultural returns of Great Britain show a small increase in wheat and barley and a decrease in oats. The average of wheat has increased 50,000. Estimating Ireland at a increase the total acreage of wheat in the United is 3,400,000. The new is fully up to the average and better than for some years. It will yield 11,500,000 quarters, leaving 10,000,000 quarters to be drawn from abroad. The French wheat is believed to be below the average, and the French will be buyers instead of sellers. The present prices will probably be maintained, or perhaps be slightly increased, but there will be no scarcity. The potato crop will be about the same as last year. Young cattle have increased 40,000 and lambs 200,000.

Prefers the Penitentiary.

Thomas Walsh, having been at Sing Sing Prison eight years for burglary, prefers life there to making his living outside. No sooner was he discharged therefrom than he came to New York City, hunted up a company of former years, against whom he had an ancient grudge, and with the simple warning, "I'm going to shoot you, Jack," put a bullet into the companion's head. Walsh gave himself up, and said he did not intend to kill the fellow, but only to hurt him severely enough to pay the grudge and secure a comfortable home again in Sing Sing prison.

Organizing for Thurman.

It comes from Washington that the Thurman Presidential campaign is already organized, and letters are preparing to be sent to leading Democrats in every State of the South, urging them to work up the Thurman fever in their respective neighborhoods. It is hoped to make the movement cover the whole country so that when the election started there won't be any room left. Mr. Washington McLean is already down with the Thurman fever and says Ohio will be solid for the Senator.

When we Demoralize the Stomach.

By excesses or imprudence in eating, we cannot hope to escape the consequences for any great length of time. The most robust digestion must succumb to abuses of that important function. But supposing that we have been foolish enough to enfeeble the stomach, is the damage irreparable? By no means. The dyspeptic has only to do two things to insure his ultimate recovery. First, he should adopt an easily digestible diet. Second, he should use with regularity and persistence Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading gastric invigorant of the age. The multiform symptoms of dyspepsia, and the almost invariably attendant disorders, biliousness and constipation, will assuredly cease to persecute the sufferer if the above advice is attended to. Who that has suffered the torments that chronic indigestion inflicts will neglect to take advantage of a remedy which, if the most positive evidence of the medical profession and the public is to be received with due credence, is an absolute specific for the complaint.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.

Owing to a change in my business which will cause my removal from Janesville, I wish to dispose of my house and lot, No. 41, Washington street, at once. Location desirable; house and barn in good repair; the house has large closets and gas throughout; terms of payment easy. I also offer my household furniture, which will be disposed of at private sale, at the house, between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m., and 2 and 6 p. m., commencing Tuesday morning, September 3d. Persons wishing to purchase anything at a bargain will find it to their interest to come early and make selection.

LEWIS HUNT.

To Justices of the Peace.

BLANKET Justice's Returns to County Board a new and convenient form.

VISIT the ONLY one PRICE SQUARE DEALING CLOTHING STORE In Janesville.



The Largest and Most Complete Establishment for The Sale of GOODS for Men's Wear! Northwest of Chicago. We Have Just Received our Fall Stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Cloths! HATS, CAPS, AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. Trunks, Traveling "Bags!"

And VALISES, and have no Competition in Janesville, on Strictly First Class Goods. One Price. and Square Dealing Every Time.

OUR BOYS.

And Young Men's CLOTHING, we guarantee Superior in every respect to anything that can be found in the City, and unsurpassed Anywhere. We are Sole Agents for the "WILSON," the Best Made Shirt in the World. Laundered and Unlaundered, all sizes. Made to Order in any Style desired. Garments Manufactured to Order in New York Style at Cross Roads Prices. M. C. SMITH & SON, One Price Square Dealing Clothiers.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE

Published every Tuesday and Friday, at \$3.00 per year, in advance.

The Weekly Gazette

Published every Thursday.

Is the largest Weekly newspaper in Wisconsin.

TERMS:
Per year, in advance, \$1.50
Six months, in advance, 1.00
An extra copy sent for one year to any persons procuring a club of 15 names.

Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

GROCERIES, &C.

VANKIRK, The Boss Grocer

NO. 23 MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

His scales are true, his measures just. His goods are free from mold or rust; He buys for cash and not on trust. To undersell him others must. Steal their goods or surely bust.

Appreciating the fact that during the next 90 days the Farmers of Old Rock will require a large amount of groceries, I have made ample provision to supply them at wholesale or retail at less prices than the same amount of goods can be bought at either in Chicago or Milwaukee markets.

My Stock is the Largest in the City And replete with everything found in a First Class Grocery.

It Is a Fact

That I am selling Tea lower than any other house in the State at Retail.

A fine new Japan 50 cents usually sold at 75
A fine Oolong 50 cents, usually sold at 75
A fine Gunpowder 50 cents, usually sold at 75
Standard A Sugar, 10
Granulated Sugar, 11
Choice Coffee green or ground, 20
Dried Peaches, 10
Dried Blackberries, 10
All other groceries at corresponding prices.
Pine, Fine Cut, and Smoking Tobaccoes cheaper than ever offered before, as I have a Job Lot. I will not enumerate but will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 15 per cent to all buyers who will examine my stock and prices. Highest market price paid for choice Butter in Tubs, also fresh Eggs, and other products. Remember the place, directly opposite McKoy Bros., Janesville, Wis. Yours, respectfully, W. T. VANKIRK.

NEW GOODS

I have just received from New York, the following choice goods: "Limes" Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, American Breakfast Cereals, Old Meal, Wheat and Barley Steamed Cakes, A full assortment of Huckleberry & Jackson's Whole and Ground Spices; Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces; REAL Olive Oil, Salad Dressing.

Something New in the Way of Caramels For Summer use; also another supply of Wilson Packing Co. Canned Meats.

J. A. DENNISTON'S, 40 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

Don't Forget

That we keep the B. J. M. & Co., T. Cracker (something new).

The Best 50 cent New Crop Japan Tea, The German Mills Granulated Baking Soda, The Matches Plug Chewing Tobacco, The Celebrated Dublin Soap, The Akron Cracked Wheat, And that we carry cash for

CHOICE BUTTER IN SPRUCE TUBS

Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest, and all goods warranted just as represented or no sale. Yours respectfully, G. W. HAWES, my24dandwly

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW GOODS

—FOR—

Fall Trade!

The Fall style of

Foreign and Domestic Cloths

Casimere, Overcoats, Suitings, Pantings

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods

HATS and CAPS,

BAGS, TRUNKS &c. &c.

Just placed upon my counters

WERE NEVER MORE COMPLETE

—IN—

Style, Quality and Price!

My success lies in being a practical Tailor, and I superintend the manufacturing myself, and allow no garment to go out unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

J. L. FORD.

SHIRT PATTERNS

CUT TO ORDER. PRICE 50 CENTS. (Jan 12dandwly)

May the Best Win!

John H. Wingate has secured the Agency of the

ADAMS & WESTLAK WIRE GAUZE

NON EXORISIVE

Oil Stove!

Which has been tested by three eminent Chemists, in Chicago, and pronounced absolutely safe under any and all circumstances, and is the only

OIL STOVE

Recommended by the Board of Underwriters.

This is the most expensive and

Highest Priced Stove in the Market!

But I shall sell it as low as any First Class Stove is sold, and I invite all interested to call in and examine it.

Oil Stoves

Are not now an experiment, being known by the public to be superior to Wood or Coal

Stoves for

BAKING, BROILING, and IRONING.

I am selling

REFRIGERATORS!

Very low. My stock of

Filters and Coolers,

Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Flower Pots, and Vases, Crockery and Glass Ware.

House Furnishing Goods,

Never was better, and I have, selling at bottom

prices.

JOHN H. WINGATE,

29 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

dec17dandwly

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1878.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Trains at Janesville station.

ARRIVE	
From Monroe	8:55 a.m.
From Prairie du Chien	1:40 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	4:45 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East	8:40 p.m.
From Monroe (Freight)	1:00 p.m.
DEPART	
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	8:55 a.m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East	1:40 p.m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul	3:40 p.m.
For Monroe	7:45 p.m.
For Monroe (Freight)	7:50 p.m.

W. B. NOYES, Agent.

1. V. S. GARDNER, Gen'l Pass'g Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville station.

ARRIVE	
Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.
DEPART	
Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.

W. B. NOYES, Agent.

1. V. S. GARDNER, Gen'l Pass'g Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

FROM CLINTON JUNCTION.

10:00 A. M.—Going West, mail and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.	
10:15 A. M.—Going East, mail and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.	
5:15 A. M.—Going East, mail and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.	
3:30 P. M.—Going East, passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.	

Post-Office, Summer Time Table.

Mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.

OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.

Bellevue stage by—

Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.

Post-Office, Summer Time Table.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.
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Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
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Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.

OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.

Bellevue stage by—

Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	1:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.

Post-Office, Summer Time Table.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

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Chicago and Milwaukee	7:30 p.m.
Chicago and Milwaukee	8:55 p.m.
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OVER-LAND MAILS CLOSE.

Bellevue stage by—

upon Complaint made, shall be convicted of any stubborn or rebellious Carriage, against their Parents or Governors, before any two Assistants or Justices of the Peace, such Assistants or Justices are hereby authorized to commit such Children and Servants to a House of Correction, there to remain under hard Labor and severe Punishment so long as such authority shall judge meet: who on the Reformation of such Children and Servants, may order their Release, to Return to their Parents or Masters aforesaid.

Another "Act" provides as follows:—"That the Select-men from Time to Time, shall make diligent Enquiry of all Householders within their respective Towns, how they are furnished with Bibles, and if upon such enquiry any Household be found without one Bible at least, then the Select men shall warn the said household forthwith to procure one Bible at least, for the Use and Benefit of Families respectively: And if the same be neglected, then the said Select-men shall make Return thereof to the next Authority, which shall deal with such Household according to the directions of the Law relating to the Educating and Governing of children.

"An Act for suppressing of Mountebanks" has the following suggestive preamble:

"Whereas the Practice of Mountebanks, in dealing out and administering Physic and Medicine of unknown composition, indiscriminately to any person whom they can by fair words induce to purchase and receive them, without duly consulting, or Opportunity of duly consulting and considering the Nature and Symptoms of the Disease for which, and the Constitution and circumstances of the Patients or Receiver to whom they administer, has a Tendency to injure and destroy the Health, Constitution and Lives of those who receive and use such Medicines."

"And whereas the Practice of Mountebanks in publicly advertising and giving Notice to Skill and ability to cure Disease and the erecting public Stages and places from whence to declaim to, and harangue the People on the Virtue and Efficacy of their Medicines: as to exhibit by themselves or their Deputies, and Plays, Tricks, Juggling or unprofitable Feats, of uncommon Dexterity and Agility of Body, tends to draw together great Numbers of People, to the corruption of Manners, Promotion of Idleness, and the Detriment of good Order and Religion, as well as to tempt and ensnare them to purchase such unwholesome and often times dangerous Drugs."

And yet the same Government licensed the sale of intoxicating liquors, and ministers within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" here, asked for a glass of brandy before going into the pulpit, and thought no harm of it!

Ministers were sure of their salaries in those good old times. An Act for the "Settlement, Support and Encouragement of Ministers," provides for the payment of their salaries by a direct taxation for that object in the respective towns where they were settled, and if the amount of such salaries was not paid to them at the end of two months from the time it fell due, the collector was distrained forthwith, and his estate taken to pay it.

"An Act for restraining, correcting, suppressing and punishing Rogues, Vagabonds, common beggars, and other idle, dissolute, profane and disorderly Persons; and for setting them to work, provides for the establishment, in each county, of a work house, or house of correction, to which shall be assigned, in addition to the above mentioned, "All Persons using or pretending to use any subtle craft, Juggling, or unlawful games or plays, or purring themselves out to have knowledge in Physiognomy, Palmistry, or pretending that they can tell Destinies, fortunes or discover where lost or stolen goods may be found," all "common Pipers, Fiddlers, Runaways, [this was in the days of slavery] stubborn servants or children, common Drunkards, Filchers, common Tawlers and Bravos; and all such as are guilty of reviling and profane speaking, or neglect their callings, mispend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves, or the support of their families."

The right of suffrage was granted to "all such white males as in this State have accomplished the Age of Twenty-one years, and have the Possession of Freehold Estate to the value of Forty Shillings per annum, or Forty Pounds personal Estate," and also are Persons of a quiet and peaceful Behavior, and civil Conversation." But if such "Freeman," as he is called, "shall walk scandalously or commit any scandalous Offense, it shall be in the Power of the Superior Court in this State, on Complaint thereof to them made, to disfranchise such Freeman; who shall stand disfranchised, till by his good Behaviour the said Superior Court shall see Cause to restore him to his Franchisement or Freedom again." Not so bad a provision!

The foregoing extracts are carefully copied from the volume of the "Laws of Connecticut" published in 1784, and are genuine, not being the unreliable caricatures of Peter's imaginative "Blue Laws" book.

We all went over to the Williams Camp Meeting one day last week. It was a most delightful ride of ten miles through the historic town of Lebanon, the birth place and residence of so many of Connecticut's wisest and best public men. Here lived Jonathan Trumbull of Revolutionary days, for fifteen years Governor of the State, in whose Washington frequently resorted for consultation in perplexing matters of State; going up to visit "Brother Jonathan," as he called him, (hence the expression since so common) and getting valuable advice which he usually followed. The son of this Jonathan bearing the same name, was a graduate of Harvard and for some time secretary and aid to Washington, afterwards member of the State Legislature, then sent to the United States Congress, where he was Speaker of the House for some years, and afterwards member of the Senate. He also served the State as Governor eleven years, and died in office. The old Trumbull house is still standing—a grand old New England mansion of wood, with spacious rooms on either side of the entrance hall, and venerable trees in front, apparently good for another century. Here also lived the Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, D. D., a graduate of Yale, and afterwards founder and first President of Dartmouth College; and here was born the son who succeeded him in that office. Lebanon is also the birthplace of the late Governor Buckingham, so widely known for his ability and sterling integrity. Indeed Lebanon has the name of being the birthplace of Governors, many of less celebrity than these already mentioned having been born here. Here was also the birthplace and residence of Wm. Williams, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, whose descendants inhabit the old family mansion to this day. It is said that there are no more Revolutionary patriots buried in Lebanon than in any other town in the United States. "Grace Greenwood," the well known writer, was also born here.

The village extends about a mile along one street, which is called Lebanon street, and contains a store, postoffice, three churches, and a modest little town hall, which looks very much like a country school house. The private residences are large, square, white frame houses with green blinds, and surrounded by generous yards and venerable trees. There are quantities of cedars, whence I am told the town derived its name of Lebanon—being characterized by people familiar with Biblical allusions to the "Cedars of Lebanon." Here live the regular blue-blood aristocrats of America, the lineal descendants of the Puritans, many of whom can trace their ancestry back to the Mayflower, people whose ancestors, from time immemorial, have been intelligent,

cultured, honest, industrious, frugal, upright, God-fearing, steady going men and women, who never had the slightest desire to do anything improper, always went to church, and never seen the inside of a theatre. And the village has that dignified and solemn air which you can imagine of one with such a history. It is situated on a hill surrounded by the most enchanting scenery—hilly, rocky, mossy, with occasional placid little lakes and laughing streams, bits of woodland, orchards, and fields of grain surrounded by moss covered stone walls. The fact is the sweetest and purest air you could hope to find in the midst of such surroundings. One side also looks out through Wadsworth, where one hot summer's night during the Revolutionary war, a party of frogs in search of moisture terrified the sleepy inhabitants who thought the British were upon them, and whose imaginations gave to the frogish voices the sound of calls for "Colonel Dyer!" "Colonel Dyer!" in a shrill, sharp voice "Elderkin too!" "Elderkin too!" in a gruff bluff voice, and who were quite relieved to find their strongest men were not after all, called out to suffer immediate execution.

The Methodist have held their camp meeting at Williams every summer for more than twenty years, and come from all parts of the State, and some from adjoining States, every August, to settle in their tents for a week or more, and enjoy a season of physical and spiritual refreshment. Some have rough frame cottages instead of tents. There is a regular village of these tents and cottages, with streets and numbers constructed around the speaker's stand and benches for the congregation. Some are private tents with the name of the family over the door, and others, larger, are occupied by all from one place, or one church, and labelled accordingly.

One day recently, we attended a temperance picnic at Gardner's Lake, six miles from Norwich, where we had a most enjoyable time; boating and games for the young people, and more serious, and a clam-bake for all. The speaking was mostly done by reformed drunkards, among whom was a prominent New London judge. And we had some delightful singing by Mrs. Clark, the evangelist, who so charmed the attendants of the temperance Convention at Philadelphia, two years ago.

Connecticut seems like such a little State, to a Wisconsin. There are only eight counties, and one can go all over and back the same day. My uncle, who lives six miles from the railroad, started off after breakfast one morning, went to the town, Hartford, and New Haven, transacted important business in each place, and got back by supper time. The people here get up at day break, and accomplish miracles of labor in the early morning hours.

L. G.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Chicago; characterized by the State for a long time, as an expert surgeon, in all chronic diseases of the urinary system, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, ulcers, in dropsy, in venereal disease, etc. Presenting those terrible forms where the human body becomes a complete wreck and where every hour of existence is a torture. A look for the million of people, only ten cents to pay postage. Consultation free. Ladies wanting the most delicate attention, home and board. Satisfaction guaranteed. Confidential. mar17law

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Is now prepared to do ALL KINDS of Piano-Forte Repairing, such as Re-stringing, Re-polishing and Veneering, supplying new hammers, new sets of hammers, and if required, entire new actions will be furnished. The class of work his heretofore been done only in eastern factories. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Mooney & Bro., or Warren Collins, Janesville, July 13, 1877.

Attention!!

Money saved by carefully reading the following announcement, and money saved is the same as money made.

VICTORIA KID GLOVES!

In 2 Buttons and all colors at \$1.00 per pair.

The lowest price ever known for this quality of KID on this side of the Atlantic. "VICTORIA" is one of the most celebrated brands of KID GLOVES in the world and are sold everywhere at the uniform price of \$1.50 per pair. We have now reduced them to the low price of \$1.00 per pair to close out, and as our stock will not be replenished those wishing to make selections should CALL AT ONCE.

Special Sales of Linen Suits!

TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP of our stock of LADIES' LINEN SUITS before the opening of the fall trade we offer the following extraordinary inducements to buyers: Linen Suits sold by us during the early part of the season at \$10.00 out down 50 per cent, and now only \$5.00; LINEN SUITS sold at \$8.00 out down in the same proportion and now only \$4.00. LINEN SUITS sold at \$5.00 out down 40 per cent, and now only \$3.00. These figures are about one-half the regular and usual price of LINEN SUITS.

We have just opened an Elegant Line of Novelties in CORSETS comprising some special brands of unequalled merit at very low prices. We wish to draw the attention of the Ladies more especially to our

DOLLAR CORSET!

Which we guarantee superior to anything in the State for the money. We offer the CELEBRATED NEOMA CORSET, At 50 Cents acknowledged to be without a rival in America, and full lines of such standard brands as the EUREKA, TUTTLE B. B., and American Beauty, &c., &c.

Dress Goods!

In accordance with our usual custom at this season of the year we have determined to close out our surplus stock of Dress Goods without regard to either cost or value and to this end we have this day cut down the price of about 100 different styles of Dress Fabrics to merely nominal figures so that anybody and everybody can afford to supply themselves abundantly without feeling the expense. Call and examine the splendid array of bargains now on exhibition in our Dress Goods Department.

White Goods

